



## Carter, Ford vow to bring peace to Mideast

**ATLANTA (Agencies)** — Former Presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford will continue to pursue a Mideast peace settlement, Mr. Carter said at a press conference at Emory University.

Both former U.S. chief executives hosted a Middle East consultation last week, with recognised experts from the United States and elsewhere discussing the complex issues of war and peace.

Mr. Carter, after listening to the experts discuss the principal Middle East issues, said that one possible avenue for future negotiations might be to revitalise the Mideast peace plan offered by President Reagan in September 1982.

At that time, President Reagan said it was "the firm view of the United States that self-government by the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan offers the best chance for a durable, just and lasting peace."

At his press conference, Mr. Carter said that it would be too early for either he or Mr. Ford to go to the Middle East to discuss what has been learned from the Emory University consultation.

Conference participants heard a former U.S. Middle East special envoy, Philip Habib, remind them that the "United States must have a place at each point for a valid, revitalised peace plan" to work.

"We have yet to decide," said Mr. Habib, about what type of negotiating format will be acceptable to the different governments involved. He solicited any new ideas or comments from the participants.

### Habib: Time element

"The search for peace has a

time element," Mr. Habib said, in that any peace negotiations must "involve compromises on both sides."

The Middle East experts were told by Mr. Habib that during his efforts as special U.S. Middle East envoy he had met with inflexible diplomatic positions from several regional leaders. In dealing with such difficult situations, Mr. Habib said, "crises require solutions and solutions require compromise with or without conditions."

Ex-President Carter told reporters: "We have never asked or expected anyone from the Reagan administration to participate here on an official basis." Mr. Carter added that Secretary of State George Shultz and others connected with the Reagan administration have endorsed the Carter-Ford Middle East consultation effort. Mr. Carter said he hoped that U.S. officials would be better informed as a result of this conference.

"I believe that we have now a better understanding among all the participants than what we had before," said Mr. Carter, summing up what he thought the conference participants had learned from their meetings.

Mr. Carter said that in private conversation with the Syrian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouk Al-Shara, national security advisor of Lebanon Wadih Baddad and the Saudi Arabian ambassador to the United States Prince Bandar that they had all expressed a great appreciation "for

### Wallid Khalidi speaks

On the last day of the conference, participants heard from a Palestinian intellectual, Dr. Wal-



Jimmy Carter



Gerald Ford

lid Khalidi. He called for the creation of a two-state solution to resolve the Palestinian dilemma. One state would be for Israel and the other for the Palestinians, he said.

He sees such an arrangement, if Israel should agree, as the only solution that would resolve the long-standing displacement of the Palestinian people.

He also sees the creation of such an entity as a way of meeting the challenges of the Arab-Israeli conflict before it becomes too late and extremists take over.

Dr. Khalidi believes that the creation of a truly independent Palestinian state with its capital in East Jerusalem is possible, "and would not present a security threat to Israel."

The nonresolution of the Palestinian problem, "has led to the factional fighting in Lebanon today," Dr. Khalidi said. Additionally, he pointed to the intra-factional fighting in Lebanon between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) groups that

are challenging the Leadership of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"I am deeply saddened at the sight of Palestinians killing Palestinians," Dr. Khalidi said, but added that he was not surprised that the conflict occurred given the events since 1982 when the PLO was evacuated from Beirut and dispersed throughout the Arab World.

"Syria and the Palestinians are victims of the same dangers," Dr. Khalidi said, referring to the military threat posed by Israel. Both Syria and the Palestinians, he said, have a strategic relationship that is pivotal to "any progress toward peace" in the region.

He said that he welcomed the intervention of Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states to stop the fighting in Lebanon.

After a cease-fire is obtained, every effort should be made to "meet the reasonable demands of the dissidents," Dr. Khalidi said. He also said pace should be given for some of them in the decision-making process within the PLO.

Both Israel and the Palestinians have so much at stake that it is

## 'Considerable despair' in Jordan about Middle East, Luce says

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The British minister of state at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Richard Luce, who returned to Britain on Nov. 9 after visiting Jordan, Israel and Egypt, was questioned in Parliament about his visit. The following is the text of questions and answers:

**Mr. Richard Luce (British Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office)** answers questions in Parliament on Nov. 9,ember on his recent visit to the Middle East.

**Richard Luce:** I returned yesterday (Wednesday Nov. 9) from a visit to Israel, Jordan and Egypt. I met Mr. Shamir, King Hussein and President Mubarak and other leaders in all three countries and in the occupied territories. My discussions covered a wide range of topics, above all the situation in the Middle East and our bilateral relations.

**Mr. Walters:** Does my honourable friend agree that the situation in the Middle East is so dangerous that no short-term measures are adequate? If so, does he accept that the time has come to try to sponsor a meeting to discuss a comprehensive long-term settlement based on the principle of the Venice Declaration?

**Mr. Luce:** I agree about the great dangers of the situation in the Middle East. I believe that the Arab-Israeli problem is stagnating. Stagnation breeds despair and despair breeds violence. Therefore, there are great dangers in the long term not just for the Israelis, but for the Arab countries and, above all, for the Palestinians.

**Mr. Luce:** I sensed considerable

Middle East. We all noted the violence taking place between Syria and elements of the PLO. We acknowledge that the position is uncertain, and we do not know what will be the result. Above all, we agreed that, in addition to the important consideration of the security of Israel, a primary consideration is the position of the Palestinians, their future and their right to self-determination.

**Mr. Healey:** Did the minister protest to the Israeli government about their refusal to let him meet representatives of the Arab majority on the West Bank, and does he still maintain that self-determination for the Palestinian population is an essential element in any possible solution to the Middle East problem?

**Mr. Luce:** During my visit to Israel and the West Bank, I had a most useful dialogue with the leaders of the Israeli government. I attach the highest importance to routine dialogue at ministerial level.

If the British government are to contribute, however modestly, to Middle East affairs, it is important to know the views of the people on the West Bank, as well as the views of the people in Israel itself.

It was therefore a matter of regret that some — only some — of the leaders were not able to see me.

I can only say that I regard it as singularly important in a country as strongly committed to democracy as Israel that everyone should have the right to talk to one another in these circumstances.

I reaffirm that we are firmly committed not only to the Venice Declaration and to the first principle of the right to security of the state of Israel, but to the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people.

**Syria wants MNF to leave Beirut**

**DAMASCUS (R):** — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam has called for the withdrawal of the four-nation Western peace force from Beirut, calling it a threat to the Middle East.

**Mr. Khaddam:** whose speech was carried by the official Syrian news agency SANA in Damascus, returned home Friday night from two days of talks in Moscow.

In an interview with Austrian radio, Mohammad Labadi also said the aim of the rebels was to inflict political and not military defeat upon Mr. Arafat in Lebanon and denied that Syria's stance in the feud influenced their actions.

**Mr. Arafat:** chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), is presently fighting a rearguard action in the Lebanese port of Tripoli against dissident forces in the PLO's Fateh faction whom he accuses of receiving support from Syria.

"If he quits the refugee camps (around Tripoli), that will mean that he has truly lost and that he is no longer the uncontested leader of the PLO," Mr. Labadi said.

He said the rebels' political goal

was to maintain a policy of uncompromising resistance against Israeli occupation of Palestinian lands.

Arafat gave up this policy and relied too much on the Americans — who did not support him anyway," he said.

Neither Israel nor Arafat accepted the last major American plan for the Middle East in September 1982, but hardliners in the PLO suspected him of counting on continued U.S. pressure on Israel to produce a Middle East agreement nearer Palestinian demands.

"The result was the continuation of the settlements in the occupied territories," Mr. Labadi said. "There are no prospects for a political solution in the Middle East as long as the United States holds to this line."

Asked what role Syria was playing in the PLO's internal conflict and whether it backed the rebels, Mr. Labadi said: "These are all excuses which Arafat is using."

## PLO feud leads Arab-American graduates' agenda

**WASHINGTON (USA)** — The Association of Arab-American University Graduates, Inc. (AAUG) is gathering in Washington this week for a convention that was to be devoted to "The Arab World: Human Rights and Political and Economic Challenges."

However, the recent fighting in and around Tripoli, Lebanon, between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces loyal to Yasser Arafat and Syrian-backed PLO rebels has changed some of the emphasis at this year's conclave.

A forum that was to have been devoted to U.S. policy in the Middle East has been cancelled to make room for a discussion of "The Future of the Palestinian National Struggle," and a statement is being circulated for signatures from among the 500 or so AAUG members expected to attend the convention, expressing shock and anger at the loss of life resulting from the factional warfare raging among Palestinian and non-Palestinian fighters in Lebanon," and urged all parties to stop the fighting.

Naseer Aruri, the national pre-

sident of the AAUG, explained to reporters Thursday that by "non-Palestinian fighters," the AAUG was referring to Syrians.

The special panel on the Palestinian struggle, which was organised in light of the recent developments in Lebanon, will be chaired by Dr. Fouad Moughrabi, university of Tennessee political professor and author of several books of U.S. foreign policy.

Joining Dr. Moughrabi for the discussion will be Hatem Hussniw of the Palestine information office in Washington, Anan Jabara, president of the Palestine aid society, Elias Sanbar, editor of the French edition of the Journal of Palestine studies, and Michigan academic Sami Abraham.

The statement urged all parties to stop the fighting, condemned all interference of outside forces and upholds "the right of the Palestinians, to self-determination, including the right to establish a sovereign state."

**Human rights issue**

The statement which will be circulated for signatures, says in part: "We, the afforeigned to the cause of the Palestinian people and to the concern of the Arab World, are shocked an angered at the loss of lives resulting from the factional warfare raging among Palestinian and non-Palestinian fighters in Lebanon."

At a press conference Thursday, Prof. Aruri pointed out that the AAUG, which was organised

by concerned Arab-Americans in 1968 as a forum to express their views, often has talked about violations of human rights in Israel. This year, however, the convention will address the topic of human rights in the Arab World as well, he said.

Prof. Aruri, who is a professor at southeastern Massachusetts University, noted that the first forum would discuss "socio-political bases of repression in Arab countries." Georgetown University Prof. Hisham Sharabi will chair the forum, and participants will include Sadik Al-Azmi, Hanne Batatu, Prof. Moughrabi and Judith Tucker.

Mr. Al-Azmi, who currently resides in Syria, is the author of "Criticism of Religious Thinking," a criticism of Islam that sparked an uproar throughout the Arab World after the 1967 war. Mr. Batatu, who teaches at Georgetown University, is an internationally recognised authority on both Syria and Iraq, as well as on the role of the military in Arab society. Ms. Tucker has conducted extensive research on the role of women in the Arab World.

U.S. Congressman George Crockett was to speak on "Lebanon and the War Powers Act" at the banquet on Saturday.

Other participants include:

— Israeli journalist Amnon Kipelou, a correspondent for La Monde, who was among the first Israeli journalists to interview Yasser Arafat and whose book on the Sabra and Shatila massacre has been translated and published by AAUG.

— American free-lance journalist Tamara Kohans, who carried out an extensive investigation inside Israel about prisoners and missing persons resulting from Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

— Adonis, one of the best known poets in the Arab World, who will speak on "political and cultural freedoms."

— Marie Christine Aulas, who recently was in Lebanon as public information officer for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

The Sunday's closing session will be chaired by Elaine Hayopian, who compiled interviews with many of Lebanon's Falangist Party leaders and currently is working on a book about them.

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## Jurists condemn tragedy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Jurists Association Saturday issued an appeal to popular organisations and unions throughout the Arab World urging them to try to stop the tragic massacre being committed in northern Lebanon which, it said, is aimed at destroying the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The association said in a statement that "fighting among bro-

thers in northern Lebanon can only serve the enemies of the Arab Nation."

"Those who are launching the attack on the PLO fighters in Lebanon have similar aims as those trying to prevent Iraq from sending its forces to fight the Zionist enemy which is intent on launching aggression against the Arab World," the statement said.

## Weather to worsen today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Another drop in temperature is expected in the Kingdom Sunday caused by a depression centred to the east of Cyprus and moving further eastwards, according to the Meteorological Department here.

The depression is accompanied by cold air fronts, one of which swept over the country Saturday afternoon.

Sunday's weather will therefore be cold and rainy, with heavy cloud and sporadic thunderstorms. The winds will be strong and westerly. In Aqaba, the sky will be cloudy with strong winds but the sea will be calm.

### Welcome back Lamis

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Times staff Saturday welcomed back Lamis Andoni, one of its staff reporters, after a long leave of absence during which she was receiving medical treatment in Jordan and abroad.

As Lamis returns now to resume her job at the newspaper, her colleagues send her their best wishes and good luck.

## Women in journalism seminar held

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the role of women in Jordanian journalism was held at the Jordanian Women Federation headquarters in Amman Saturday evening.

The Jordanian Journalists Association (JJA) president and editor of Al Ra'i daily newspaper Mahmoud Al Kayed addressed the seminar as did the editors of Al Dustour and Sawt Al Shaab on the role and activities of Jordanian women in local society.

They also paid tribute to the role of women in economic and social development in Jordan and answered questions put to them by the audience.

## RSS machinery testing training course opens

AMMAN (J.T.) — An eight-day training course on non-destructive testing of metals and machinery using ultra sonics opened at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Saturday.

The RSS's deputy director, Dr. Fakhreddin Al Daghestani, underlined in his opening address the importance of such training courses which are designed to help solve problems experienced in industry and so increase production.

In his speech Dr. Daghestani also reviewed the activities and services which the RSS provides to serve Jordan's industries — thus helping to promote the country's development through the transfer

of modern technology.

The course is being organised in cooperation with the Swiss government-run Material Testing Laboratories (EMPA).

During his speech, Dr. Daghestani paid tribute to EMPA for its aid and cooperation in this field.

Taking part in the course are 20 engineers employed by Jordanian industrial institutions in addition to those working for the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

According to Dr. Daghestani, the course is expected to help engineers detect faulty machines, engines and welding equipment.

## First-ever Middle East defence display opens in Zarqa Tuesday

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The first Middle East International Defence Exposition, MEIDE '83, offering a wide-ranging array of defence equipment, opens in Jordan Tuesday.

The commander-in-chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, will open the five-day exhibition at the Zarqa Free Zone, which has provided the space and facilities for the international display of equipment which will range from small arms to missiles, and communication systems to radar equipment and military vehicles.

The majority of the participants in the exhibition, the first of its kind in the Middle East, come from the United States, with equipment from the Boeing Group, Bell Helicopters, Hughes Aircraft Company, Colt Industries Company, Smith and Wesson, Westinghouse Defence International, UTC Sikorsky Aircraft Company, and several others.

West German firms taking part in the event include Rhône and Schwarz (communications equipment), Schopf Maschinenbau (aircraft towing tractors) and MAN Crane Fruehauf (trucks and trailers).

The leading participant from France Thomson-CSF, which is the largest exhibitor in the show, is expected to display its radar systems, communication networks and tactical computers.

Some of the other prominent stalls at the 6,000-metre covered and 14,000 metre open exhibition site will feature equipment from Italian manufacturers such as BPD (ammunition and rockets), Selenia (air and ground defence systems), and Sines (sub-machine guns). British firms including Filton Barr and Stroud (night visual aids), and Laserage Limited (laser equipment) and others from the Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Singapore, and Austria will also take part.

The Pakistan Ordnance Factories will display their light weapons, ammunition, commercial explosives and military clothing.

Admission to the exhibition will

be restricted to invited guests during the first two days of the exhibition which will be open to the public on the last three days.

The exhibition will be open from 10.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily.

### Excellent forum

MEIDE '83 is expected to provide an excellent forum for co-operation among various government officials and defence contractors, the organisers of the U.S.-based Defence Research International (DRI), say.

Military delegates from more than 20 countries, mostly from the Third World, are expected to visit the exhibition which DRI hopes to establish as a regular bi-annual event in Jordan.

Plans are already under way for a similar exhibition at the same site in 1985. Jeremy Tryon from the public relations department of DRI told the Jordan Times.

Asked to comment on earlier reports from Europe claiming MEIDE '83 had been called off, Mr. Tryon dismissed them as rumours with absolutely no base in fact.

"I too have heard these stories and I would say these are just rumours with no basis whatsoever," he said. "The fact that MEIDE '83 is going ahead as-scheduled and will be opened Tuesday should, in itself, be a proper answer to such rumours."

Mr. Tryon had high praise for the Jordanian government, customs and Free Zones Corporation officials for the "most gracious co-operation" extended to DRI in organising the exhibition.

### Local co-operation lauded

"It was really amazing... the way the equipments were cleared through customs and other formalities. Procedures which would otherwise take days to complete were over in a matter of hours," Mr. Tryon said.

MEIDE '83 is the first-ever exhibition organised by DRI, a Washington-based private establishment, and "we are most pleased that the response to it is quite substantial," Mr. Tryon, who is in charge of DRI public relations, said.

DRI activities include consultancy to defence est-

ablishments and contractors, publishing newsletters, and representing defence manufacturers, mostly European, in the United States.

The equipments and systems going on display at MEIDE '83 are not exclusively intended for defence purposes, Mr. Tryon pointed out. For instance, he said, Emergency One Inc. from the U.S. is exhibiting a photo presentation of fire-fighting equipment suitable for airports, hotels and major industrial complexes.

### Significant event

Commenting on MEIDE '83, Free Zones Corporation Deputy Director-General Mohammad Abdullat stressed the significance of the fact that Jordan is playing host to such a major international event.

Providing the wide-ranging facilities for the exhibition, such as space, power, communications, water and so on, was an accomplishment with future significance, Mr. Abdullat said. "The exhibition itself, the reasons behind the organisers' choice of Jordan as its site, and the facilities offered to it by the Free Zones Corporation prove the country's capability to host similar events," he asserted.

Mr. Abdullat estimated that an amount between JD 4 million and JD 5 million would be spent Jordan in connection with the exhibition during this month, in terms of rental fees paid to the Free Zones Corporation, nominal customs fees, transportation charges for the equipment to be displayed, travel and accommodation expenses of personnel representing the exhibitors and delegates from various countries who would visit MEIDE '83.

Mr. Abdullat also expressed hope that MEIDE '83 will be the forerunner of many such future international events. "The strategic location of Jordan, which makes it an ideal spot for commercial enterprises, coupled with the facilities that the country offers should act as a pointer to sponsors and organisers of similar international events," he said.

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## Jordanians given tourism award

By Ara Voskian  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Five Jordanians were awarded the International Award of Tourism, Golden Helm, during a ceremony held by the organisers of the 15th International Congress for Tourism Experts and Helmsmen of Tourism, here Saturday at the conference hall of the Amman Chamber of Industry.

In all 20 out of the 30 candidates from around the world received the international award for their contribution to the international tourism industry.

Present at the awards ceremony were Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar, the honorary president of the congress, Director-General at the ministry Michael Hamarneh, Executive President of the Congress Giuseppe Imparato, Golden Helm President Joseph Quatacker, President of the International Public Relations — Tourism Vittorio A. Imparato and the 100 participants at the six-day congress.

The five Jordanians who were awarded the Golden Helm were Ziad Annab, general manager of the Industrial Development Bank, Ali Ghadour, chairman of the board of directors and president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Nasser Kawar, general manager of

the Petra Travel and Tourism Company, Munir Nassar, managing director of International Traders Co. and Nabil Nazzal, general manager of the Holiday Inn.

Mr. Abu Nowar and Faik Bisbarat, who is the president of the BTC Tours and Travel Agency, received special awards of the Golden Helm for their contribution towards the 15th international congress.

The congress was opened on Nov. 8 during which several speakers from Central America, Europe and the Far East discussed a wide range of topics about the different methods of promoting international tourism.

### Tourism promotes peace

Earlier Saturday, the Jordanian minister officially ended the congress with a closing address in which he stressed the importance of promoting the cause of peace through tourism, also stressing that peace "is vital to life and humanity."

Mr. Abu Nowar expressed his appreciation and gratitude to all those who worked for the success of the 15th international congress.

Mr. Imparato, who made a general review of the congress at the end of its final meeting, reiterated the need to form a special committee to follow up programmes discussed at the congress for promoting tourism and for the exchange of expertise in tourism among various countries.

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the Holiday Inn.

## China increases potash demand after King's visit

By Wassab Samawi  
Petra

AMMAN — In the wake of His Majesty King Hussein's talks with Chinese leaders during his recent visit to the People's Republic of China, the Arab Potash Company (APC) will increase its exports of Jordanian potash to China to 60,000 tonnes for this year, according to APC Director Ali Khasawneh.

He said in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that a Chinese cargo ship will dock at the port of Aqaba towards the end of this month to take delivery of 30,000 tonnes of phosphates.

This year, APC will sell 300,000

tonnes of potash mostly to far eastern nations and the prices have risen by \$3 per tonne, he said. By the middle of 1984, he added, the price is expected to rise by between \$7 and \$10.

According to Mr. Khasawneh, it is in the interest of China and India to buy Jordan's potash because they save nearly \$8 for every tonne they would otherwise have to import from other sources:

APC's prices are similar to those charged by Canada — the biggest world exporter of potash but our potash is cheaper for the far eastern countries than Canada's because the transportation distance involved is shorter thus making the freight cost considerably less. Mr. Khasawneh said.

Also, he said, there are studies at present being undertaken to consider the doubling of this figure in view of the increasing demand for Jordanian potash by China and India.

Mr. Khasawneh revealed that

APC makes a profit of \$10 per tonne when selling potash to India and China. That's why APC has drawn up plans to sell nearly 75

per cent of its total potash production to far eastern countries," Mr. Khasawneh said.

Jordan sells potash to Indonesia, China and India, all of which are Asian nations, as Jordan maintains very strong ties with these countries, Mr. Khasawneh added.

However, he said, the world potash market has improved lately and the prices have risen by \$3 per tonne, he said. By the middle of 1984, he added, the price is expected to rise by between \$7 and \$10.

One of the main factors that helps Jordan export considerable quantities of potash is the presence of a modern port at Aqaba which can load ships with up to 2,000 tonnes of potash per hour, Mr. Khasawneh pointed out.

He said that once the potash market in the United States improves, Canada will export most of its potash production to its southern neighbour, thus opening even wider avenues for Jordan to market its product in Asia and the far east.

## Bahraini economic team expected

AMMAN (Petra) — A six-member Bahraini economic delegation is due in Amman Tuesday for talks on promoting Jordanian-Bahraini trade and economic cooperation.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade said that the talks will cover ways of increasing the volume of trade between the two countries and measures to be

taken to encourage trade delegations from both states to visit each other's countries to display national products and promote their sale.

The Jordanian team will be led by Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohamad Saleh Al Hourani while the Bahraini team will be led by Mr. Issa Abdullah Abu Rashid, under-secretary at the Bahraini ministry of finance and economy.

Also to be discussed is the prospect of establishing Jordanian and Bahraini trade centres in Manama and Amman and the launching of joint industrial ventures in both countries, the spokesman said.

Mufti visits rural community projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development in am Al Mufti Saturday made a tour of a number of centres and projects of social development in the northern and central Jordan Valley.

Mrs. Mufti first visited the Madi Rural Community Centre set up by the Ministry of Education where she was acquainted with the various social activities which the centre performs in the

area.

The minister then visited Kraimeh village where she inspected a number of houses being built by the ministry in cooperation with the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) and the rural community centre in the village.

Mrs. Mufti also inspected an agricultural services project being implemented in cooperation with the centre which aims at encouraging housewives to grow vegetables in the gardens.

Mrs. Mufti later visited the Kraimeh Dress-making Centre and attended the graduation of a group of women specialising in dress-making and embroidery.

Mrs. Mufti also opened the Wadi Al Yabes Ladies Rural Society which runs a kindergarten and a dress-making centre.

Mrs. Mufti also inspected an agricultural services project being implemented in cooperation with the centre which aims at encouraging housewives to grow vegetables in the gardens.

The congress was opened on Nov. 8 during which several speakers from Central America, Europe and the Far East discussed a wide

**Jordan Times**

COME TO THINK OF IT

By Ibrahim Abu Nab

**Behind Moscow's 'rebuke' of Syria**

**AMMAN** — The recent Syrian-backed pressure on PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to quit Tripoli is perhaps another way for the Syrians to get round the Soviet rebuke dealt to them in Moscow earlier this week and still try to achieve the same objective, namely, wiping out the PLO's political credibility and reducing its military arm into a division in the Syrian Army just like the misnamed "Palestine Liberation Army."

The Soviet rebuke to the Syrian regime came to be known last Friday when the Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam left Moscow with a clear call from the Kremlin for the restoration of PLO unity. The official Soviet news agency TASS, reporting Mr. Khaddam's departure, said Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told him at a Kremlin banquet: "We consider as extremely important and urgent the need to overcome strife and restore unity in the ranks of the Palestine resistance movement."

As if trying to defend the Syrian regime's policies, Mr. Khaddam replied, with no mention of Mr. Arafat, by saying that the Palestinians should be allowed to return to their homeland "under the leadership of the organisation for the liberation of Palestine, their sole and legitimate representative." The stock phrase, however, could not hide the fact that the Syrian regime had perhaps gone too far in its support of the Fatah dissidents or in manipulating them.

As one Fatah dissident was told by a loyalist just a few days after the emergence of the rebellion last May, "from Mecca to Moscow, we are all for you if you really want just correction and reform. But if you are playing into the hands of the Syrians for your own self-aggrandisement, then I can tell you from now that from Mecca to Moscow, all will be against you in the end." Mr. Nimir Saleh, the white-haired cantankerous ringleader of the dissidents replied: "I can tell you from Moscow to

Damascus, there will be but one solid front for the liberation of Palestine, the whole of Palestine."

While Moscow kept giving Arafat verbal support and telling the dissidents that their movement was "interesting" and "significant," the hot heads of the rebellion believed themselves and started calling Arafat a "traitor" who should be tried for having left Beirut for Tunis, and many other things as well. This was in spite of the fact that the rebels' Soviet friends kept advising them that even if Arafat were traitor indeed, he should be made to disappear gracefully with status for his heroism and leadership. But the dissidents over-reached themselves and headed no such advice. As one Arab diplomat put it, each one of them must have put himself prematurely in the shoes of a Mao or a Castro.

Granted, the Soviet position vis-a-vis Arafat was looking somewhat vague. While they insisted on the unity of the PLO as a necessary requirement for preserving the unity of the Arabs, the Soviets did not insist very much on Arafat's leadership in view, perhaps, of his so-called flirtation with the Reagan initiative for peace in the Middle East. They must have reasoned that a counterweight to Arafat in the PLO was useful and therefore they did not disengage the dissidents.

The whole exercise, however, was not amusing. With an armada of American warships and planes converging on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean for a purported attack on Syria itself or Syrian-controlled territory in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, the situation looked ominous and embarrassing for the Soviet Union. Reports from Washington about a possible U.S.-Syrian understanding, in keeping with the Syrian behaviour during the battle of Beirut, made the Soviets unable to take the American buildup against Syria completely for real. The possibility

of its being a coverup for Syrian vindictive and insidious games could not be ruled out. The faltering Syrian regime was dying for a Palestinian card to play with intelligently in front of the Americans.

But they (Syrians and dissidents) fell into the trap nevertheless. Palestinians everywhere wondered why the so-called "new liberators" should go to Tripoli for the kill and attack refugee camps while the Israelis were still in the south of Lebanon. Is it so necessary to "liberate" Tripoli from Arafat while everywhere else is so liberated from the Israelis?

Now, after the Soviet so-called rebuke, it is up to Syrian President Assad and Libya's Col. Qaddafi to beat an organised retreat from the walls of Tripoli where Arafat had stayed the course and proved more wily than his rivals ever thought him to be.

The battle of wits is not over yet. But the PLO under Arafat in the end for calling off the Syrian bluff. While he missed the opportunity to unmask the Syrian and Libyan regimes in the battle of Beirut, he seems not to have missed it in Tripoli. In fact, Tripoli might have been of his own staging as some of his adversaries suggest.

Moscow may have to thank Arafat in the end for calling off the Syrian bluff. While he missed the opportunity to unmask the Syrian and Libyan regimes in the battle of Beirut, he seems not to have missed it in Tripoli. In fact, Tripoli might have been of his own staging as some of his adversaries suggest.

**A U.S.-Israeli Suez?**

IN THE past several days, a new war in the Middle East — involving the Americans, the Israelis and Syrians and the Palestinians — has become an alarming possibility. From the noises they have been making the Americans are plainly preparing the world for direct joint U.S.-Israeli action in Lebanon, ostensibly in reprisal for the recent bomb blasts which killed American, French and Israeli soldiers.

Ever since the bombings the United States has made it quite clear that they intend to retaliate once the culprits are identified. Both they and the Israelis now put part of the blame on the Syrians. But it plainly goes deeper than simple reprisals. The American Sixth Fleet anchored in the east Mediterranean has been massively reinforced — there are now 300 U.S. jet fighters in the region and a further two aircraft carriers are on their way. The Israelis for their part have called up their reservists. Meanwhile, there are frenzied consultations between the two.

All the signs are that just like last year when Begin used the assassination attempt on Israel's London ambassador to launch his invasion of Lebanon, President Reagan and Yitzhak Shamir are now using the bombings to stage another invasion — this time to deal with Lebanon once and for all. They know that if they take out Syrian and PLO positions in the Bekaa Valley and in the north around Tripoli, the whole of Lebanon (as opposed to the area controlled by the government) will become a U.S. sphere of influence. Opposition to President Gemayel will dry up and he will be able to impose his ideas on the country. That includes making his peace treaty with Israel an effective reality.

The State Department has even sought out the opinion of its allies, noticeably the British, Italians and French, on their reaction should Washington make a move. They wisely advise against action. Even Mrs. Thatcher has told the deputy secretary of state that Britain will not support any U.S. action against Syrian positions.

Not that this is going to have any effect on President Reagan. For someone who still believes in gunboat diplomacy, as recent events in Grenada showed, a new Suez-style mission is thoroughly in keeping.

Damascus certainly takes the danger seriously enough to mobilise its own reserves. And if it is President Reagan's intention to attack Syrian positions, he had best beware. It would be sheer madness for the Americans to take any action in Lebanon, let alone to ally itself with Israel in an attack against the Syrians. It would be the end of whatever influence Washington has in the Middle East — and with it, will go the economic position of America.

The Arabs may be disunited but they will rally as a man against American intervention. Even the moderates will break with the United States. Everyone knows that Lebanon is a problem — but it is an Arab problem not an American one, and certainly not an Israeli one. That is something that all the Lebanese from the right-wing Falangists to the Druze and pro-Syrians agree — Arab News Jeddah.

**ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS****Al Ra'i: Arabs must wake up**

**ARABS** STILL remember that the Palestine problem was once above all other priorities for Arab countries and had attracted much of the world's attention. Later side issues appeared and took over as the number one priority, like the right of the Palestinians to take their own decisions, the Palestinian legitimacy and the conflict around Tripoli in northern Lebanon. It is clear that the Palestine problem has been on the retreat recently, pushed in to the background. This was brought about due to interference by Arab countries in the internal affairs of the Palestinian people.

The Arabs are also aware of the fact that Israel's strategy is based on two factors: Swallowing up Arab land and pushing the Palestine problem to the background so that the international community will forget about it. The Israelis are being helped in achieving their goal by Arab countries which had given the chance to Israel to pursue its policy of building settlements in the occupied land. This means that the Palestine Liberation Organisation is now facing two dangers: The attacks on its fighters in Lebanon and the Israeli expansionist policies in the occupied Arab lands. When will the Arabs wake up and look around them?

**Al Dustour: Arab 'police' needed**

**THE SYRIANS** are massing tanks and forces around Tripoli with the purpose of launching a final assault on the Palestinian fighters there. The Syrian moves are aimed at paving the way for end of the legitimate Palestinian leadership to substitute it by another one taking orders from Damascus directly. The Arab mediators who arranged the present ceasefire in Lebanon are now called on to consolidate the ceasefire and to prevent it from being violated and spreading to other regions. We believe that the mediators have taken these initial steps of arranging the ceasefire to bring about negotiations between the combatants and not simply to allow them time to re-equip and bring in reinforcements in preparation for another round. We believe also that the Arab mediators would not want their work to vanish in thin air.

They are called on to double their efforts to stop any moves towards escalating the fighting and also towards preventing the Syrians from backing the rebels. The Arab mediators should resort to peacekeeping troops to police this shaky ceasefire and could employ troops from various Arab countries under the Arab League umbrella to stop any recurrence of hostilities. The important thing is to prevent any more outbreaks of war between the Palestinian brothers.

**Sawt Al Shaab: Conspiracy grows**

**AS THE** legitimate Palestinian leadership is being besieged in Tripoli by rebel forces backed by Syria and Libya, the enemies of the Arab World are tampering with Jordan's security. There is no coincidence that explosives are being found in our country, diplomats are shot at and killed or injured and campaigns are being launched against Jordan at a time when anti-Arab forces have begun their fiercest assault yet on the PLO to oust its fighters from Lebanon and to drive them into oblivion. These forces are now carrying out a task included in a comprehensive plan directed against the Arab states in general and the Palestinians in particular. The whole conspiracy started with the signing of the Camp David agreement and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. This was followed by the invasion of Lebanon to destroy the PLO and, when this invasion failed, to achieve its aim. Arabs were recruited to carry out the job for the Israelis.

The events in the Arab World at present, in Iraq, Lebanon and Jordan are part of the plan that has been drawn up by the enemies of the Arab Nation. The Arab people everywhere and Jordanians in particular should be vigilant and aware of these conspiracies and dangers and should stem in the bud.

**While Lebanese apprehend internationalised confrontation...**

By David Betts  
Reuters

**BEIRUT** — Fears of a new war involving international forces gripped many Lebanese now as they read of signs that the United States, Israel and Syria were hardening their stand and in some cases building up their forces.

A respected columnist in the country's biggest newspaper wrote Friday: "A battle is forthcoming."

A diplomat whose duties take him to many parts of Lebanon said he found an atmosphere of fear everywhere, "and I myself expect something to happen perhaps in 48 hours."

Several portents have led to this attitude among people who have accustomed to bad news and who have suffered eight years of more or less continual armed strife.

While battles raged between rival Palestinian forces in the north, Lebanon also learned this week that Syria had begun calling up reservists, that the U.S. fleet off the coast had been strengthened, that Israel had sealed off southern Lebanon and that Syrian gunners had fired at U.S. fighter planes.

Apprehension about a major outbreak of fighting grew against a background of nightly clashes in the southern suburbs of Beirut, shelling in nearby mountains, car bombs in the city and sniping in the countryside.

American F-14 "Tomcat" fighter bombers scream over Beirut from time to time to remind friend and foe of the American military might here and offshore. Israeli officials said this week the U.S. had built up its fleet in the area to 30 ships.

Armoured personnel carriers of the Lebanese army trundle through the streets of Beirut.

Checkpoints are everywhere, and there is no sign of an easing of a strictly enforced nightly curfew that keeps Beirut residents indoors after 8 p.m.

**Israeli callup**

Adding to the tension, the Israeli military command announced Thursday that it had successfully completed Israel's first military mobilisation exercise in five years.

War-weary people in the Beirut area flinched Friday to the sound of explosion after explosion. The blasts turned out to be part of an exercise by elements of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force.

Theories abound about the shape the expected battle involving international forces might take.

The communist daily newspaper An-Nidaa said Friday "various sources" had confirmed that "the United States is going to launch the expected aggression on Lebanon all alone. The date for the aggression had originally been

set for yesterday (Thursday)."

It said the U.S. and its European allies had decided to keep Israel out of any new war in Lebanon "because of the tremendous damage that Israeli participation would cause to the interests of Europe and the United States in the Arab region."

A respected political analyst of the independent An-Nahar newspaper quoted informed sources Friday as saying the present climate suggested "something" was about to happen.

The sources said the U.S. and its allies had been conferring about a military strike since twin suicide bomb attacks on American and French headquarters in Beirut on Oct. 23 in which 297 people were killed.

They said the consultations were similar to those by Britain, France and Israel in 1956 before their forces pushed towards the Suez Canal when it was nationalised by the late Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

An-Nahar's analyst said the new military action could take three forms — an all-out assault to pacify Beirut's southern suburbs and defeat Shi'ite militiamen, an attack on Druze fighters in the nearby Shouf Mountains, or an Israeli push north to reoccupy central Lebanese territory it gave up in September.

An Al-Nahar political columnist said Friday there were conflicting views within the Reagan administration about what action to take.

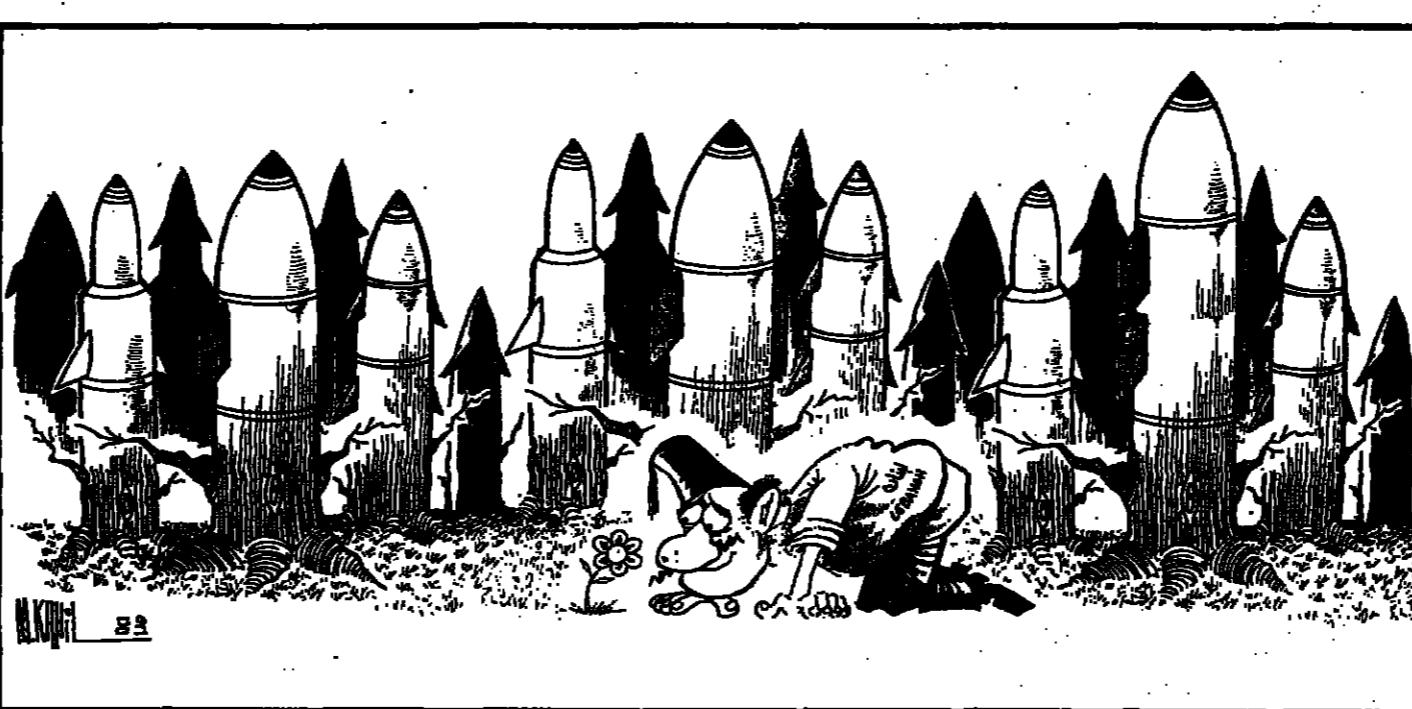
The conservative newspaper Al-Anwar dismissed talk of war and said Syrian firing Thursday at U.S. planes was not a prelude to any "real" events.

Summing up the current situation, it said: "American planes are flying over Syrian positions without firing at them, and Syrian positions fire at U.S. planes without touching them."

"America looks as weak as a militia, Israel has become a paper tiger. The (U.S. battleship) New Jersey patrolling off the Lebanese coast looks like a Lebanese security patrol."

The Palestinians are fighting each other with tanks and heavy artillery without any hope of returning to Palestine or to south Lebanon or even staying in north Lebanon.

"The Lebanese go to Geneva to come to terms with each other, and foreigners come to Lebanon to fight."

**...Europeans no longer fear sweeping U.S. action**

By John Rogers  
Reuters

**LONDON** — A week after the United States built up its fleet off Lebanon, its European allies appear confident that U.S. reprisals for the killing of U.S. Marines last month will be less sweeping than they feared.

The allies, anxiously eyeing U.S. threats to avenge the death of about 237 Marines in suicide bomb attacks, have quietly cautioned Washington against major retaliation that could exacerbate Middle East tensions.

Diplomatic contacts, including a swift European tour by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam earlier this week, helped reassure European governments. "I do not think there is a serious expectation of revenge," a British official said.

President Reagan has vowed that "those directed this atrocity must be dealt justice."

**Allied unease**

Allied unease over possible broadening of the Lebanese conflict deepened when the United States reinforced its fleet in the eastern Mediterranean to some 30 ships and 300 aircraft.

Diplomatic contacts, including a swift European tour by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam earlier this week, helped reassure European governments. "I do not think there is a serious expectation of revenge," a British official said.

Mr. Dam was left in no doubt about European concern over the effects of U.S. retaliation, though

governments felt it would be counter-productive to air their views further in public, the official said.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher urged caution but refused to say how Britain would react to a U.S. attack. She said it was up to the United States to decide "how far the laws of self-defence permit any action."

British officials have indicated that London would probably support limited reprisals to prevent further action by those held responsible for the Marines' deaths but would look less favourably on more sweeping military action.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti said after talks in Damascus that retaliation "could

set off an uncontrollable mechanism in a zone which is already very hot..."

"One should try to punish the guilty but it is not legitimate for anybody to carry out indiscriminate acts of retaliation."

**Dutch worries**

The Dutch government told Mr. Dam it was worried that the United States might become more deeply involved in Lebanon, and felt it would be hard to find those responsible for the bombings.

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson has spoken of a marked U.S.-French difference "in the latitude of intervention" in Lebanon. France is keen to preserve its independence of action and to avoid

getting sucked into a broader conflict on U.S. coat tails.

Despite such expressions of concern, the issue was scarcely raised in talks between Mrs. Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Bonn last week.

This reinforced indications of allied confidence that Washington would not mount a major revenge assault in Lebanon.

Public reticence on the issue appeared to reflect a desire to avoid adding to transatlantic rifts in the Western alliance, following widespread criticism of the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada.

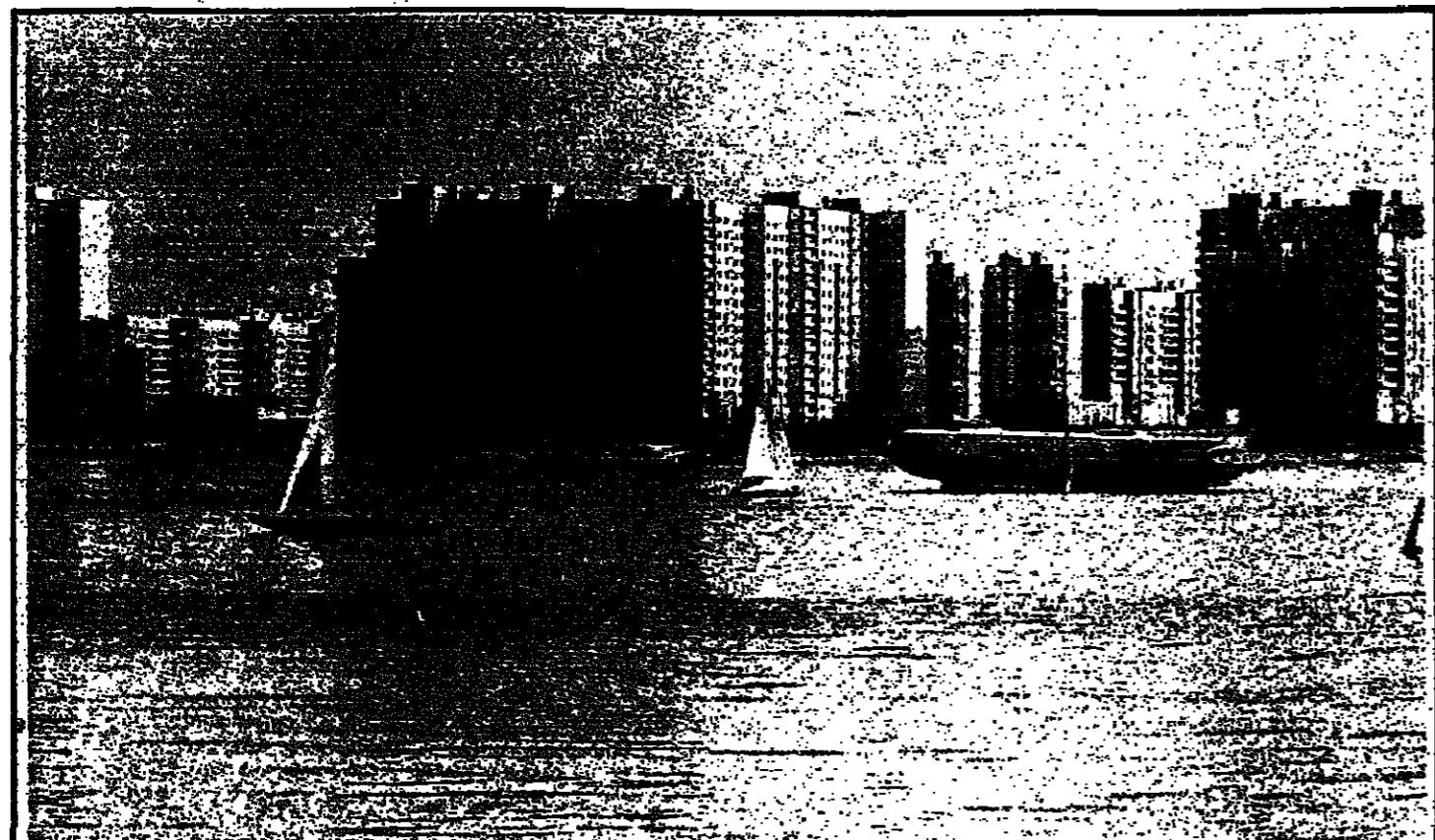
European diplomats said Washington had sacrificed the impact of a swift strike against the presumed suicide bombers — perhaps deliberately, to keep them in what one called "a state of nervous tension."

Washington, in weighing its options, would be influenced chiefly by the need to avoid any action which might endanger reconciliation talks in Geneva between Lebanese factional leaders.

The United States and its partners in the 5,800-man Lebanon peacekeeping force — France, Italy and Britain — have stated their full support for the talks, which started last week and are due to resume later this month.

In addition, the diplomats said, Washington had sacrificed the impact of a swift strike against the presumed suicide bombers — perhaps deliberately, to keep them in what one called "a state of nervous tension."

JORDAN TIMES



Only a few years ago swamps were in place of this residential area in Leningrad. (TASS photo).

## Leningrad beautifying its sea facade

**LENINGRAD** — Leningrad is a major Baltic Sea port in the Gulf of Finland. Yet, for some historical reasons, the city's residential areas had never reached the sea shore, for the coastal territory up there had been a swampy scrub regularly submerged beneath the Gulf of Finland's water.

The situation changed recently. Leningrad's sea facade is becoming worthy of the city's grandeur. Many coastal strips

have been elevated to levels outside the floods' reach. Enough dwelling space will be built on the broad 25 kilometres long neck of land, formerly ignored, to equal that of the whole St. Petersburg. The architectural feature of the new embankments and avenues will be supported by massive public buildings.

The Vasilyevsky Island's coast is turning into the major arena of this immense composition. A 17-storey hotel, "Pribaltiyskaya",

has been constructed there on the seashore and a great number of new apartment houses have been built. Another dwelling district for 140,000 residents is under construction there. Houses and highways emerge now on the territories formerly hidden beneath the gulf's waves.

The recently-built Morskaya (sea) Embankment, stretching 3.5 kilometres along the sea shore, forms the sea facade of Leningrad. People, as a rule are housed in

immediate proximity to where they work. Along with housing construction, building is under way of new nursery, secondary and vocational schools, hospitals and other public institutions in the Vasilyevsky Island.

Tram and trolley-bus ways have been considerably extended in the island and a new metro section has been commissioned connecting the Vasilyevsky Island with the city's centre. — TASS feature

## Over a million Germans take to the streets

By Achim Baum

BONN — Peace has brought more people to their feet than ever before in the Federal Republic of Germany, with the peace movement estimating at over one million the number of demonstrators who turned out in cities all over the country, to protest against nuclear armament in East and West.

Mass demonstrations were the climax of a week's activities, with half a million people estimated to have attended the central demonstration in Bonn, about 300,000 in Hamburg and a further 100,000 in West Berlin.

Imaginative innovations in peaceful protests hit the headlines. Demonstrators joined hands to form a human chain 108 kilometres long from Stuttgart to Neu-Ulm, where new U.S. missiles may well be stationed.

At the same time the entire Bonn government area was surrounded by non-violent demonstrators who formed a star-shaped human chain round the embassies of known and suspected nuclear powers America, Russia, Britain, France, China, India, Israel and South Africa. This symbolic gesture ended with peace movement delegations handing over petitions addressed to the respective heads of state and government.

Speakers at the Bonn demonstration included such well-known figures as Nobel laureate novelist Heinrich Böll and Nobel peace prize-winner Willy Brandt, the Social Democratic leader. Mr. Böll said further arms build-up would be blasphemy. Mr. Brandt likewise opposed more



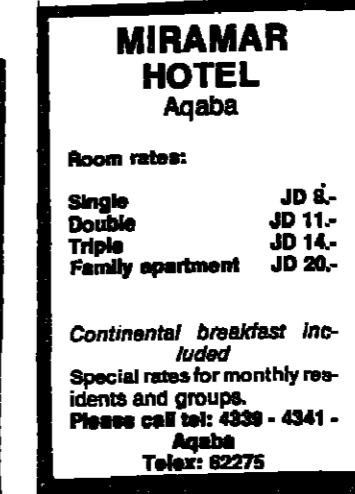
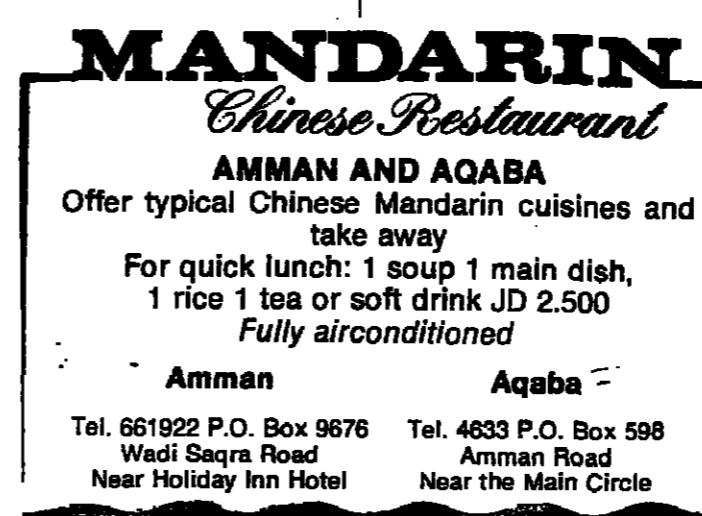
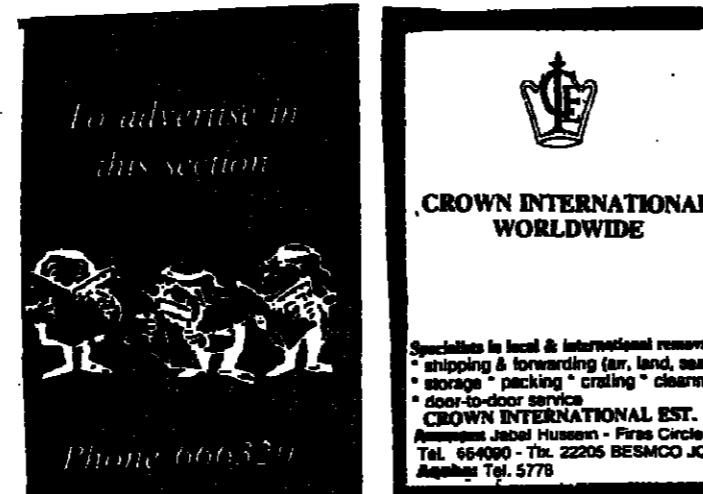
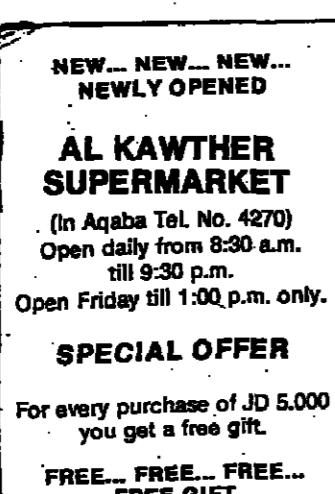
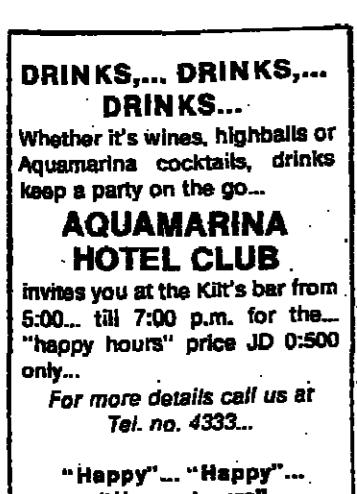
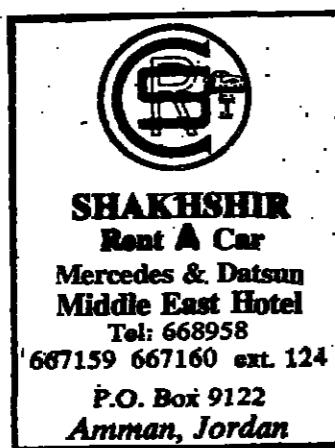
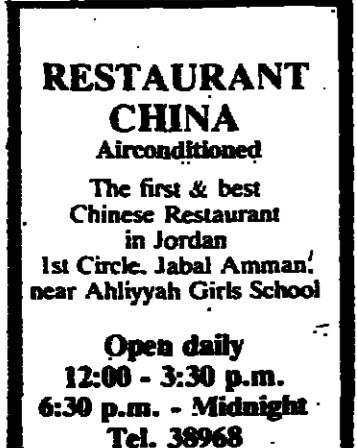
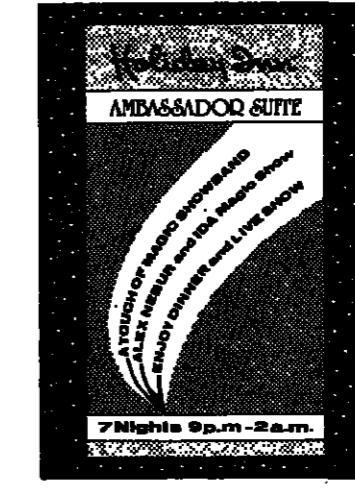
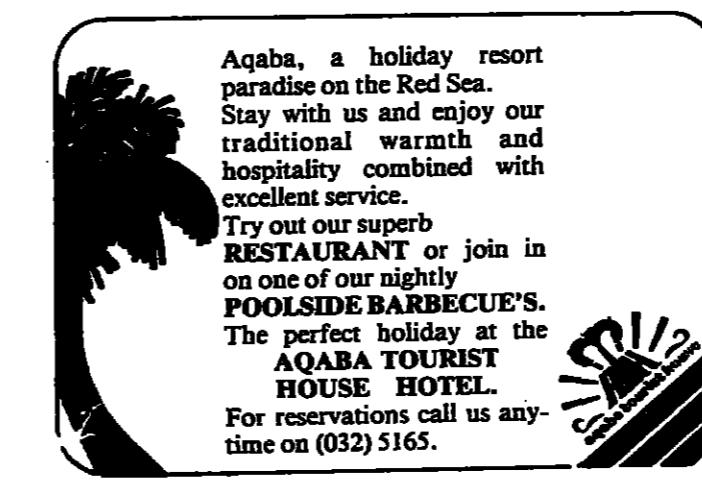
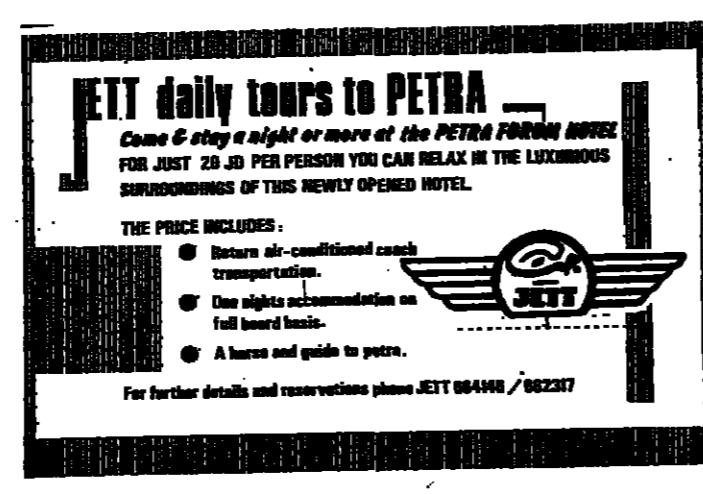
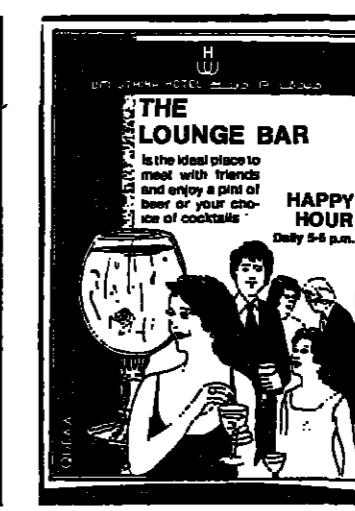
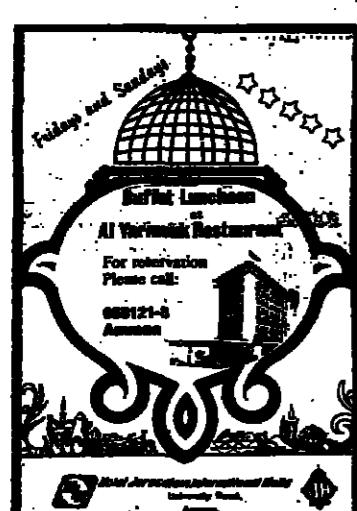
The police played their part in keeping peace movement demonstrations throughout the Federal Republic of Germany non-violent by quietly and efficiently carrying blockading demonstrators away bodily (File photo).

and more nuclear missiles and was disappointed at the lack of political will to reach agreement in Geneva. Similar points were made by trade unionists, representatives of the peace movement from other countries and spokespeople for the Greens, or ecological and anti-nuclear party in the Bonn Bundestag.

All the demonstrations were peaceful, apart from clashes between a handful of militants and the police after the Hamburg gathering. Non-violence was a point on which the organisers insisted, and even the Bonn government parties, whose views differ from those of the demonstrators on missile modernisation, had to admit there was no violence to speak of. It was a feather in the peace movement's cap.

The Christian Democrats, Chancellor Kohl's party, held counter-demonstrations in Wolfenbüttel and Munich in support of missile modernisation by NATO. Failing agreement between the superpowers at the Geneva missile talks, German feature

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE



## SPORTS

**Liverpool clings on to top spot**

**LONDON (R)** — Champions Liverpool kept the lead in the English soccer first division but had to work hard for a 2-2 draw against Tottenham Hotspur on Saturday.

West Ham swamped bottom-of-the-table Wolves 3-0 to move into second place, one point behind Liverpool and ahead of Manchester United on goal difference.

Manchester United drew 1-1 with struggling Leicesters City. England captain Bryan Robson put United ahead in the final minute of the first half but Leicester winger Steve Lynex equalised for the home side 10 minutes after the interval.

Liverpool, who took their familiar place at the top of the table only last Sunday, looked set to stretch their lead at Spurs when Irish international Mike Robinson beat Tottenham's ex-Liverpool goalkeeper Ray Clemence.

But Scottish international Steve Archibald was on hand in the 23rd minute to notch his 11th goal in 13

Luton were held to a 1-1 draw at home to Birmingham and were joined on 23 points — four behind Liverpool and three behind West Ham and Manchester United — by Southampton and Coventry.

Southampton beat West Bromwich Albion 1-0, thanks to a 19th minute penalty by Steve Moran, and Coventry defeated Queen's Park Rangers by the same margin. David Bamber was the Coventry marksman.

Spurs, involved with Liverpool in one of five drawn games in the first division, are a point adrift of Luton, Southampton and Coventry.

Rush's goal was his ninth in five matches. Alan Kennedy, who supplied the pass for the first Liverpool goal, handed Spurs their second equaliser when he fouled Graham Roberts in the penalty area.

England striker Peter Withe, second to Rush in the individual scoring table, collected his 13th goal of the season to give Aston Villa a 1-1 draw against Stoke whose marksman was international winger Mark Chalmers.

Arsenal, elated by their mid-week League Cup win over London arch-rivals Tottenham, were brought down to earth again at Ipswich where they lost 1-0 to an Eric Gates goal early in the second half.

West Ham, the leaders earlier in the season, regained ground with their fine away win over Wolves. England veteran Trevor Brooking opened their tally in just four minutes and Dave Swindlehurst and Tony Cottee added two more after the interval.

Hoddie, who scored with a penalty in Tottenham's 2-1 defeat by Arsenal in the League Cup on Wednesday, slotted home his second and spot-kick of the week.

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**Tae Kwon Do committee to initiate Arab federation**

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The Jordanian Tae Kwon Do Federation has set up a five-member committee chaired by Dr. Mohammad Khalil Manser to arrange for a meeting in Amman that will initiate an Arab Tae Kwon Do Federation. Decision to form the committee came at a meeting by the federation's board and in follow up to steps in this direction taken by Jordan's delegation to the recently concluded World Tae Kwon Do championships in Denmark.

The federation has also decided to take part in an international karate competition which is due to be held in Egypt from Nov. 20 to 23 in an observer status and to dispatch referee Majid Tawfiq to take part in a referee's course to start on Sunday.

A federation spokesman said that the board has also decided to hold a three-day referees refresher course prior to the start of the Junior Tae Kwon Do and karate Championships from Dec. 1 and 3.

The federation has also set up a committee to prepare for the publication of a booklet on the federation in response to directives by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

**Kuwait, Qatar move to Olympic soccer 2nd round**

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — Qatar defeated Syria 1-0 in the Olympic soccer qualifying competition on Friday in Doha, the Qatari News Agency reported.

The victory meant that Qatar joined Kuwait to move forward to the second round of the Los Angeles Olympic tournament.

The Qatar-Syria clash was the last of the group matches that also included Jordan and Kuwait.

Kuwait topped the group with 8 points, followed by Qatar in second place with 7. Syria was third with 6 points and bottom of the group. Jordan with one point gained when their home match against Qatar ended in a 0-0 draw two weeks ago.

**Romanians move within a point of finals**

**LIMASSOL, Cyprus (R)** — Romania moved to within one point of securing a place in the European Soccer Championship finals when they snatched a 1-0 win over Cyprus in Group Five qualifying match here on Saturday.

Ladislao Boloni netted the vital goal 13 minutes from time to haul the Romanians level on 11 points with group leaders Sweden, who have completed their fixtures.

Now the Romanians need just one point from their last game in Czechoslovakia later this month to book their trip to France next year.

But Czechoslovakia, with seven

points from six games, could still qualify for the finals themselves. They must beat World Champions Italy at home next week and the Romanians to force a three-way tie in the group with the qualifiers decided on goal difference.

Boloni broke the deadlock in a dull match when he raced in to meet Michail Klein's left-wing cross and beat Cypriot goalkeeper Andreas Constantiniou with a powerful header.

The Cypriots, without a win in their seven qualifying matches, were pinned in their own half for long periods.

But the Romanians failed to

**Angry Connors hits out at officialdom**

**LONDON (R)** — Jimmy Connors, still smarting over the \$1,000 fine he collected for bad language and behaviour on Thursday, fired a broadside at tennis officialdom after strolling into the semifinals of the London Grand Prix Championship Friday night.

Connors, who beat fellow-American Vitas Gerulaitis 6-4, 6-2 was visibly angry over the fines incurred during his quarter-final win over Hank Pfister on Thursday.

"I'm losing my love for tennis," the U.S. Open Champion said. "If they're going to start scrutinising every move I make, Nasatse makes, or McEnroe makes, they'll force them all out of the game. Then they'll just be left with the tennis, and if they do that they'll be in real trouble."

Connors, seeded to meet John McEnroe in Sunday's final, admitted he was loathe to go out on court Friday night and added: "I'm getting too old for this."

"The fans want to see good tennis. That's why they come. But they also want to go home and tell their friends: 'You should have seen Connors. He picked a flower and stuck it in his ear.'"

Connors, in sublime form all week as he chases his 10th major singles title, delivered quotes carrying the same sting as his famous groundstrokes.

"If they're going to take the fun away from me I'll go out and play exhibition tennis. I know you've got to draw the line somewhere

but it must be remembered we're out there in the heat of the battle and some common sense should be used."

"You can't tell me there's single person at Wembley who doesn't sweat in the heat of the moment. But the fact remains I didn't say a single word last night which warranted a fine."

"If they're going to start scrutinising every move I make, Nasatse makes, or McEnroe makes, they'll force them all out of the game. Then they'll just be left with the tennis, and if they do that they'll be in real trouble."

Connors, seeded to meet John McEnroe in Sunday's final, admitted he was loathe to go out on court Friday night.

McEnroe, chasing his fifth

Wembley title in six years, cruised into the semifinals with a 6-3, 6-3 win over Denton, then, to the cigarette sponsors' consternation, hit out at the smokers in the arena.

"I don't understand how they can't go two hours without a cigarette," said the top seed, who will meet Sweden's Anders Jarryd for a place in the final.

Jarryd, first round conqueror of third seeded compatriot Mats Wilander, continued his giant-killing march with a crushing 6-1, 6-2 win over American number four seed Gene Mayer 6-1, 6-2.

Both McEnroe and Denton asked the tournament referee to ask people to stop smoking.

At one point Denton shouted across the net to McEnroe: "I can't see a thing over here, it's like a London fog."

**1986 World Cup format to be decided next month**

**ZURICH (R)** — The International Football Federation's World Cup organising committee would decide between two alternative formats for the 1986 finals in Mexico at a meeting on Dec. 6, FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter said on Friday.

The committee would also decide whether the finals should begin on May 17 or May 31 and report to their executive two days later.

Blatter said one format involved a first round with four groups of six teams, each playing five matches. The top two teams in each group would qualify for the quarter-finals and further progress would be on a knockout basis.

There would be no play-off for third and fourth places and a total of 67 matches would be played.

The second proposal envisaged a first round of six four-team groups, with the top two in each group and the best four third-placed teams going into a 16-team second round.

The tournament would then

continue on a knockout basis, which with a third place play-off, would mean a total of 52 matches.

A third option of eight groups with three teams in each and embarking 56 matches had been discarded, Blatter said.

He added that the championship would be played over a period of between 23 and 25 days — several days fewer than the 1982 finals in Spain.

A record 119 countries have entered for the preliminary rounds of the cup.

**Windies falter in 3rd test**

**AHMEDABAD, India (R)** — Three early wickets to medium-pacer Roger Binny and four middle-order victims to left-arm spinner Maninder Singh put India on top on the first day of the third cricket test against West Indies here on Saturday.

At the close West Indies were 209 for eight but the state of the pitch could make that total more formidable than it appears.

The newly-laid pitch, which is being used for the first time, was unreliable in pace and bounce and the tourists lost three wickets for only 27 runs before Clive Lloyd and Larry Gomes steadied the innings with a 107-run fourth-wicket partnership.

Skipper Lloyd, who reached 2,000 test runs against India when he had scored 26, played a disciplined and responsible innings of 68 while Gomes gave him valuable support in scoring 38.

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**Government Tendering Directorate Re-Announcement School Building Project Rusiafah Girls School. (MOE — Project No. 4).**

Project: Rusiafah Girls School/Area (7700)m<sup>2</sup>. Local building contractors who are classified as (general) and (first class) and all international contracting firms from member countries of the World Bank for Development and Re-construction, Switzerland and Taiwan, are invited to apply for purchase of tender documents from Project implementation Unit/ Ministry of Education. Tel. 669181 against a nonrefundable sum of JD (150) for each copy.

— Last date for purchase of tender documents is Dec. 11, 1983.  
— Last date for submitting tenders is Dec. 25, 1983, at the Govt. Tenders Directorate.

**Notes.**

1. Tenderers shall submit their offers in two separate envelopes, the first one containing information about their companies including personal, equipment plan for project management, progress schedule, present work load stating commitment and percentage of completion in each project, and the second envelope includes the financial proposal.
2. Prices in B.O.Q. shall be filled in words as well as in figures.
3. A tender Bond of JD (30000) shall be attached to the offer.

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee.  
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

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لهم انت

## Oilmens meet to review price stability, demand

NEW YORK (R) — American oil industry chiefs open their annual conference Sunday looking for signs of improvement in world oil demand amid uncertainty over prospects for profit in the coming year.

The three-day meeting of the American Petroleum Institute (API) will be attended by more than 2,000 oil executives, traders and analysts.

"Oil prices appear to have stabilised for the time being," Shell Oil President John Bookout told reporters.

But he said price stability on the international market could be tested again in the spring if demand did not pick up.

He added that members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had shown "remarkable self-restraint" since they limited oil output in March.

Mr. Ralph Bailey, chairman of Du Pont's Conoco subsidiary, said the outlook for 1984 looked better than either 1983 or 1982 although U.S. demand for petroleum products was unlikely to increase this century.

Mr. Neil Bunis, a Conoco economist, predicted non-communist world demand to decline in 1983 to 44.9 million barrels a day before rising to 45.7 million in 1984.

Many oil industry officials are now backing away from forecasts that U.S. demand for petroleum products this year will match 1982 levels.

Economist George Friesen said he expected demand to fall for the fifth consecutive year to about 15.2 million barrels a day.

Price received for refined products in the United States began falling in August. "The squeeze is on, in all phases of the industry," Mr. Bailey said, noting the declining profit margins of the past four years.

## Soviet politburo stresses productivity linked wages

MOSCOW (R) — Wages in Soviet factories should be increasingly linked to productivity, the Soviet leadership said Saturday in fresh evidence of its aims of boosting efficiency by offering incentives.

The ruling Communist Party politburo, at its weekly meeting Friday — reported in Saturday's official press — criticised hold-ups in fully implementing a system of working based on self-reliant "brigades" paid according to results.

Linking wages to production had resulted in a major rise in productivity, the politburo said, but added that there were "substantial shortcomings" in the development of the system.

The idea of linking wages to productivity has been defined, modified and regulations tightened since Mr. Yuri Andropov took over as party leader a year ago.

The report of the politburo meeting gave no idea whether or not Mr. Andropov, whose health has caused concern since he missed the traditional Nov. 7 Red Square parade, was present.

Mr. Andropov has shown himself a cautious reformer in his first year in office, acknowledging that the Soviet economic system is in need of change but introducing new ideas only gradually while pressing for an increase in discipline.

The politburo ordered factory managers to take "indispensable measures" to ensure that the brigade system was implemented more thoroughly.

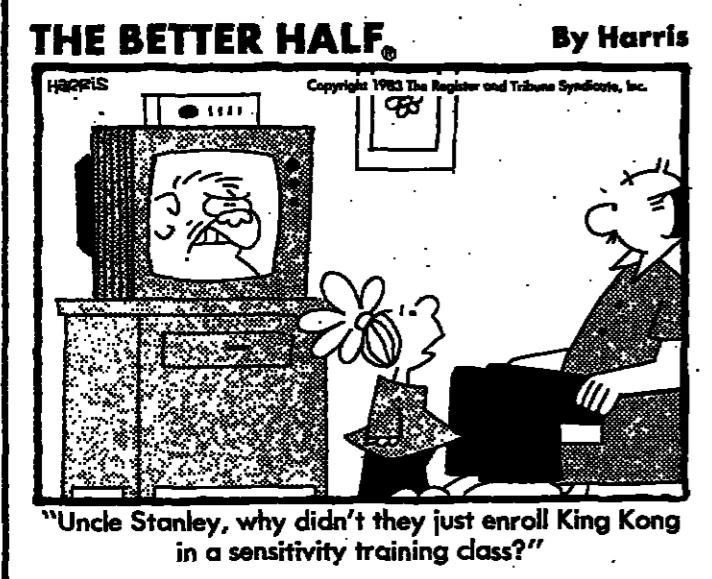
## Turkey to open free zones

ANKARA (R) — Turkey published legislation Saturday for the Mediterranean ports of Antalya and Mersin to become free trade zones, to help boost foreign trade and foreign exchange earnings.

Authorisation for the ministries concerned to go ahead with infrastructural and other development to create free zones at the two ports was approved by the cabinet and published in Saturday's government gazette.

It did not give details, but officials said the zones would dispense with or carry large concessions on customs duties, foreign exchange controls and tax liabilities for traders using them.

Antalya and Mersin already have established ports handling foreign shipping to Europe, the Middle East and other areas.



## Tea prices soar

LONDON (R) — Tea prices rose to their highest level for six and a half years at last week's London's tea auction, highlighting a shortfall in global production at a time of steadily increasing demand.

London tea brokers said weekly auction prices have risen on average almost 100 per cent since last year. Last week's average price was 208.11 pence a kilo (\$1.41 a pound), 15 pence (22 cents) above last week and the highest since May 1977.

The surge will delight the major tea-producing countries, India, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Malawi and Indonesia, but brokers said higher auction prices did not necessarily mean an increase would be passed on to consumers, especially in Britain, where tea is the national beverage.

Informed sources said this time the government was determined to secure advance popular acceptance of the need to lessen the burden of cheap food on the economy.

The tea market, which has remained for a generation of drinkers at very stable prices in real terms after inflation, looks set to rise further as most dealers said they had been caught with stocks at low hand-to-mouth levels this month.

Brokers said tea production had been increasing — it was a record last year — but the rise of 2.5 to three per cent needed each year to keep pace with demand had not occurred in the last two years.

Last year dealers in India and London let their high stocks run down confident that they could start to build up this year at anticipated lower prices.

However, prices have risen, leaving many operators short of tea and vulnerable to any hiccups in the market such as shipping delays, which are fairly common.

A spokesman for the Tea Council, established to promote tea in Britain and funded by producing countries, buyers and blenders, said the current price build-up was unlikely to end in a crash because it reflected a steady outstripping of supply by demand, rather than a purely speculative boom.

Tea prices have risen while talks on setting up an international tea agreement floundered in Geneva last month.

A week-long meeting between exporters and customers, aimed at ironing out sharp price fluctuations, failed to get a consensus on the quality of tea to be included in fixed export quotas for each country.

The community's problems,

## Warsaw to consult Poles about higher food prices

WARSAW (R) — The Polish government Saturday unveiled proposals for food price increases but to forestall unrest, said people could choose how they would be implemented.

It said Poles could decide between two lists, one of which would bring bigger increases cushioned by higher subsidies for low paid people.

The new prices will come into force on Jan. 1.

The announcement said basic foods would rise by between 10 and 15 per cent but the cost of butter would increase 40 per cent and chicken by up to 70 per cent.

Previous attempts to raise the price of heavily-subsidised food in Poland have provoked violence.

In 1980, they brought strikes and political turmoil leading to the formation of the now banned Solidarity free trade union.

Informed sources said this time

the government was determined to secure advance popular acceptance of the need to lessen the burden of cheap food on the economy.

The proposals will be put directly to workers through the new trade unions which have replaced Solidarity and people will also be encouraged to write to the press and the government prices office with their views.

The authorities signalled earlier this year that price rises were inevitable but the absence of details until now and the reintroduction of butter rationing this month caused growing public disquiet.

The first list of rises proposed by the government and averaging \$3 per person would maintain subsidies at their present level and raise the living costs of the average family by 4.5 per cent.

The second proposal would lower subsidies and bring about an increase of some \$4 a head, raising the cost of living by 6.5 per cent. But pensioners and workers earning less than \$80 a week would receive special subsidies to compensate for the increases.

List one will raise the nation's food bill by \$1.2 billion and list two by \$1.64 billion.

The official PAP news agency said the consultation would take a month to complete and that the results would be made public after being analysed by the authorities.

The prices office will take into account every solution that heeds economic realities and will gain public approval, the agency said.

Under the proposals, some prices including those of milk and most margarines will remain unchanged and others rise only marginally.

The effect on family budgets will also be limited by rationing which affects several staples including meat, flour, rice and sugar as well as butter.

To avoid squeezing meat rations still further, the government is prepared to limit Polish meat exports and secure supplies abroad next year while a major effort is made to boost domestic production.

Poland's meat production has suffered from economic sanctions imposed by the West when the authorities declared martial law in 1981 to end the confrontation with Solidarity.

Rationing limits each Pole to 2.5 kilos (5.5 pounds) of meat per month, much of it of low quality.

Food prices this year have chased wage increases averaging 30 per cent in line with inflation.

The authorities have set a target to 15 per cent for inflation next year and are aiming to increase real buying power by an additional two per cent.

Underground Solidarity leaders this month urged workers in key industries to disrupt production in protest against the food price rises but there has been no sign of any response.

## E.C. ministers' talks fail

ATHENS (R) — The European Community's (E.C.'s) deep internal problems will have to await solution at a crucial summit here next month.

Diplomats concluded this after three days of talks between community foreign, farm and finance ministers, intended to pave the way for major reform.

It had not been possible to resolve a single one of the community's major problems, French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said. This was because every state had linked concessions in one area to getting satisfaction in another.

The community's problems,

which have long obstructed its effective functioning, include how to curb farm spending that has brought the group near to bankruptcy, how to share out the cost burden more fairly, and whether or not to raise more money.

Mr. Cheysson said France would not agree to any increase in the community's near-exhausted resources unless the final reform package included new policies in areas like high technology and computers, and unless it spared French farmers too much hardship.

But Britain stuck to a position directly opposed to that of France.

One of its conditions for the

resources increase is that strict legal limits should be put on the growth of farm spending, whatever the cost to farmers.

Greek European Affairs Minister Grigoris Varfis, who chaired the meeting, said that in areas where the ministers had failed to agree, the summit meeting would be presented with alternative solutions.

On the problem of West German border taxes on French farm goods, French Finance Minister Jacques Delors said no progress was made.

Mr. Cheysson said it was to be expected that major political decisions had to wait.

## U.K. allows Eagle Star takeover

LONDON (R) — The British government Friday cleared the way for a takeover battle for Eagle Star Holdings after it announced that bids for the insurance company would not be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

The trade and industry department said that it would not refer to the commission bids by West Germany's Allianz Versicherung and Britain's BAT Industries for the country's sixth largest insurance group.

Allianz made an attempt last month to gain control of the com-

pany, bidding £5 (\$7.40) per share. It holds a 29.9 per cent holding in Eagle Star, the maximum permitted without a full takeover bid.

BAT later announced an agreed takeover bid for Eagle Star with the insurance company, at a share price of £5.75 (\$8.51), apparently to thwart Allianz.

The Eagle Star board recommended shareholders to accept the BAT bid but Allianz has said that it will consider making an increased offer.

Eagle Star traded at 64.4 pence (\$9.53) a share on the London stock exchange after the announcement Friday, a gain of 30 pence (4 cents) from its close Thursday.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until noon, you are apt to be acting in an inexplicable manner and try to make some dramatic changes in an important phase of your affairs but control this errant impulsiveness.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A pal could upset you in the morning but after lunch you can make rapid strides toward gaining your goals.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do nothing erratic today or you lose the support of those who mean much to you. Avoid quarrelsome neighbors.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't get into anything bizarre in the morning and later you can study into that new interest that appeals to you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Study into new projects that fascinate you but use good judgment and forget your hunches.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Steer clear of one who upsets you in the morning, and then tonight you can come to a fine agreement with another.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use proven methods at regular activities early and then be with partners for dinner and conversation.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Forget amusement or trips in and later you can handle practical affairs wisely. Take the day to get your affairs in order.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Avoid that possibility of an argument at home and then you can carry through with what you have planned to do today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be careful of reckless drivers and then make fine plans for advancement in the days ahead.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful about money matters and be with a dynamic friend for some good purpose. Handle personal matters.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be very conservative, but later see the influential at leisure who can give you backing you need.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You want to dash off in different directions but this should be curbed early, or you get into some trouble.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who wants to do everything in a different way from others, so early teach to conform and be co-operative and utilize the energy here constructively and wisely.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword

By May Mannix

ACROSS	1 Amorphous	34 Container	58 Flower of Texas	19 Scratches out
5 Spectral	35 Possessive	62 Matador's foe	21 Pavarotti song	25 Tooth stuff
10 Infatuated	36 Turmeric	63 Pola of the silents	26 Soap operas	28 "Thou art — in bliss"
14 Branches	37 Chessman	64 Eroded	29 French river	30 Trolley's successor
15 Lacuna	38 Ankle bones	65 Amo, — amat	31 "Sea Gull" character	32 Mercenary
16 Cupid	40 Crosby	66 Low cards	33 Erme	34 Table scrap
17 Oh, woe!	41 Scoreboard	67 Neighbor of Minn.	35 Skill	36 Village in Nebraska
18 Montana's flower	42 Soil	1 Breakfast food	37 Star in Cygnus	42 Star in Deneb
20 "— Rae"	43 Without harmony	2 French	44 Hints	46 Stopovers
22 Modern:	45 Factor	3 fasteners	47 Diner	49 Depend
23 River in France	47 College founder	5 Type size</		

## 100,000 security men guard Reagan after North Korean threat

# Reagan warns North Korea in speech to S. Korean leaders

**SEOUL (R)** — President Reagan, guarded by more than 100,000 armed troops and police following North Korean threats against his life, began a tour of South Korea Saturday by saying the North was poised for war.

Thunderous applause greeted Mr. Reagan in the national assembly when he declared: "You are not alone... the United States will stand resolutely by you."

In a speech which was interrupted 20 times by applause, Mr. Reagan said North Korea was waging a campaign of intimidation against the South and was poised for war.

"I am fully aware of the threat you face only a few miles from here... they (North Koreans) are prepared and primed for conflict," Mr. Reagan said.

The troops and police were involved in unprecedented security in and around Seoul for Mr. Reagan's three-day visit following North Korean broadcast threats on his life.

Mr. Reagan, who arrived here from Japan, drove from the airport into Seoul in a closed black limousine and was barely visible behind South Korean motorcycle police outriders and U.S. secret servicemen riding in open cars.

After the assembly speech, Mr. Reagan joined President Chun Doo Hwan for lunch at the Chong Wa Dea presidential palace, known as the blue house after its blue roof tiles, and the two were later holding their first round of talks.

Officials said the discussions were expected to range over the Soviet military buildup in the Far East, tensions on the Korean Peninsula and what actions should

income had risen from \$80 in 1961 to \$1,700 today.

The president touched briefly on the sensitive question of human rights in South Korea, conceding "how difficult political development is when, even as we speak, a shell from the North could destroy this assembly."

But he noted that Washington welcomed "goals the South Korean government has expressed for political development and increased respect for human rights."

He also welcomed Mr. Chun's plans for a constitutional transfer of power when his seven-year term ends in 1988.

Anti-government dissidents and students have expressed fears that Mr. Chun will retain power after 1988 or hand over authoritarian rule to another ex-general.

There have been several anti-government demonstrations on university campuses in Seoul over the past week calling for Mr. Reagan to cancel the visit and denouncing Mr. Chun as a "fascist dictator."

Mr. Reagan, who looked less tired than in his appearance before the Japanese parliament, ended his assembly address with a saying in Korean "Onyonghegaseo" (stay in peace).

Unlike in Tokyo, where he fluffed a comment in Japanese, Mr. Reagan's Korean was rated perfect.

#### Crackdown on dissidents

Meanwhile, several dissidents have been placed under house arrest and about 30 students detained by police as part of a huge security operation to protect Mr. Reagan, dissident sources said.

"The North has dug tunnels under the DMZ in their preparations for war," he said.

Mr. Reagan praised what he called the South Korean economic miracle noting that the per capita

had brought into Japanese homes "an image of Mr. Reagan different from one of a trigger-happy political bent of beating the Soviet Union... an image of a soft-spoken president with a personal charm all his own."

Trade grievances were aired during the visit, some preliminary remedies were put in hand and the subject was then relegated to talk of grand strategy.

But U.S. officials insisted that behind all the rhetoric about unshakeable friendship, trade problems could, if unresolved, still damage the relationship.

Nevertheless, in Japanese eyes, the visit had a profound significance stretching beyond trade problems.

Political sources said Mr. Reagan had anchored the U.S. commitment to supporting North East Asia at a time when Soviet military power in the region

was building up.

Mr. Reagan said in a television interview Friday night the Soviet navy was the biggest in the world "and most of it is here in the world."

For Mr. Nakasone this was a tall order to meet. Among the most pressing of the trade problems is a U.S. demand for increased Japanese imports of American beef and oranges.

But Japanese farmers are vigorously resisting this, and the farm vote is vital for Mr. Nakasone.

But during the visit President Reagan and Premier Nakasone were able to endorse some economic agreements which had already been set up by official negotiators, one of which was a package of financial arrangements designed to improve the strength of the yen whose low international value has been widely blamed as a major factor in Japan's export successes. Initially, the measures showed no great effect.

brave political opinion at home and start opening up markets to American goods.

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Clouds of confetti were cast at the funeral procession whose progress was marked by the sound of exploding firecrackers and car horns. Anti-government placards carried by mourners read: "Galman you are not the one," "Galman: Project of Imelda Marcos (the president's wife)" and "restore our human rights".

This latest embarrassment was

not unusual and security in private firms doing secret work for the government was a weak link. He added that security breaches in government also occurred with some frequency.

Prior to last month's U.S.-led invasion of Grenada, for instance, some Caribbean governments

revealed as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) continued to investigate the case of a secretary who had access to highly secret information on U.S. nuclear missile defence and helped her husband sell it to communist intelligence agents.

The secretary, Louise Harper, died last summer, but her husband, James, was indicted for espionage last month and FBI agents are seeking accomplices in the case of data stolen from systems control technology, a firm doing government work in California.

One former intelligence agent told Reuters the Harper case was not unusual and security in private firms doing secret work for the government was a weak link. He added that security breaches in government also occurred with some frequency.

For thousands of years, the former intelligence agent told Reuters the Harper case was not unusual and security in private firms doing secret work for the government was a weak link. He added that security breaches in government also occurred with some frequency.

Prior to last month's U.S.-led invasion of Grenada, for instance, some Caribbean governments

planning the attack with Washington tipped their hands in advance, inadvertently signalling Grenada's leftist leaders that the move was imminent.

Their hints were reported by Caribbean news organisations and Guyana's left-wing government informed of the invasion plan in advance, deliberately warned Grenada, officials said.

The former intelligence official cited the case of Christopher Boyce as a good example of secretaries being lost due to lax security.

He said Boyce, while working for a major defence contractor in the mid-1970s, stole and photographed documents about advanced U.S. intelligence satellites that seriously compromised national security.

Boyce, whose duties were fairly minor, had no reason to have access to the data in the first place, the former official said.

Boyce was imprisoned but escaped and was eventually recaptured in 1981.

## Alleged assassin buried close to Aquino's grave

**MANILA (R)** — The alleged assassin of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino was buried Friday after a six-hour funeral procession which turned into a protest march against the government of President Ferdinand Marcos.

His grave was less than one kilometre from that of the man he was supposed to have killed.

Several thousand people poured into the streets as the open hearse carrying the coffin of Rolando Galman passed through the financial district of Makati, which became the centre of anti-government protest during the

past two months.

Galman was killed by security guards moments after Mr. Aquino was shot at Manila Airport on Aug. 21. His body had been kept in a military mortuary until last week when it was formally identified by his family.

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Boyce, whose duties were fairly minor, had no reason to have access to the data in the first place, the former official said.

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